

Items of Interest.

—The British aristocracy includes 14,000 persons.

—The police of Chicago are making a crusade against street begging.

—During the month of March the national debt increased \$10,857,358.

—It is estimated that the Pan-American railway to the southern extremity of South America would extend about 4,500 miles and cost about \$180,000,000.

—A Chinaman who had been a slave of opium for thirty-nine years quit the habit entirely. When asked how he did it, he said, "I used my two knees."

—The United States pays annually \$5,500,000 for home and foreign missions. The same country pays every year \$6,000,000 for the support of its dogs.

—Divorce is easily accomplished in Cochin, China. The man and wife who are eager to separate assemble a few friends, and in their presence break a couple of chopsticks, and the divorce is secured.

—In the state prison in Auburn, N. Y., out of 600 prisoners confined there for crimes which were committed by them while under the influence of strong drink, 500 testify that they began their intemperance by the use of tobacco.

—Most of the work in a tobacco factory is performed by girls. It is said that many of them take to drink from working with the poisonous weed. Some of these girls are obliged to put obscene pictures into packages of cigarettes. What chance have these, girls or boys, to escape hell?

—The saloon is the plague-spot in our civilization. It is the festering sore of immorality. It is the black spot wherein is generated the withering scourge of drunkenness. Shut up the saloons, and you may shut up nine-tenths of our jails. The road from the saloon to the poor-house, from the saloon to the insane asylum, is white with the bones of those who have fallen by the wayside in distress and agony.—*Rev. Father Doyle.*

WORK OF CYCLONES.—RECORD OF SOME OF THE IMPORTANT CYCLONES SINCE 1874.

Nov. 22, 1874.—The town of Tusculum, Ala., was destroyed; 10 people were killed and 100 buildings destroyed; loss, \$100,000.

May 6, 1876.—A tornado in Chicago killed several people and destroyed \$250,000 worth of property.

June 4, 1877.—Mount Carmel, Ill., destroyed; 10 killed, 30 wounded; loss, \$400,000.

July 7, 1877.—Pensaukee, Wis., destroyed; 8 killed, many wounded; loss, \$400,000.

June 1, 1878.—A path 750 wide and 1 mile long mowed through Richmond, Mo. There were 13 killed, 70 wounded; loss, \$100,000.

Aug. 9, 1878.—A disastrous tornado in Wallingford, Ct. The loss of life amounted to 34, and twice as many wounded; loss, \$200,000.

April 14, 1879.—One man was killed and 60 buildings destroyed in Collinsville, Ill. This tornado struck a cemetery and levelled every tombstone.

April 16, 1879.—Sixteen people were killed in Walterboro, S. C. During the storm many claimed to have seen balls of fire rolling along the ground.

April 18, 1880.—Two killed and 30 injured in Fayetteville, Ark.

April 18, 1880.—Every house in Marshfield, Mo., a town of 2000 people, was destroyed or badly damaged; 65 were killed and 200 wounded.

April 18, 1889.—Several people killed in Beloit, Wis. On the same day a similar storm struck Licking, Mo., and killed three, wounding 15 and leaving 300 homeless.

April 24, 1880.—Six people killed in Taylorville, Ill.

May 28, 1880.—Fifteen people killed and four times as many wounded in Savoy, Texas.

April 22, 1881.—A tornado accompanied by hail stones of enormous size killed ten people in Hernado, Miss.

June 12, 1881.—Tornado in De Kalb Co., Mo., killed five and razed 80 buildings.

July 15, 1881.—New Ulm, Minn., suffered; 11 killed; loss, \$400,000.

Sept. 24, 1881.—Nine killed in Quincy, Ill.

April 18, 1882.—Brownsville, Mo., partially destroyed; eight killed.

June 17, 1882.—Disastrous storm in Grinnell, Ia.; 60 killed; 150 injured; 140 houses destroyed in three minutes; loss, \$600,000.

April 22, 1883.—Every house in Beau regard, Miss., torn down and 29 killed. Thirteen people were killed in the neighboring town of Wesson the same day.

May 16, 1883.—Sixteen people killed in Racine, Wis.

Aug. 21, 1883.—Town of Rochester, Minn., destroyed and 26 people killed.

Feb. 19, 1884.—Eleven people killed in Leeds, Ala.

Aug. 3, 1885.—Six people killed in Camden, N. J., by a storm which destroyed property worth \$500,000.

April 14, 1886.—Seventy-four people

killed in St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids, Minn.; loss, \$400,000.

April 21, 1887.—Twenty killed and 300 injured in Prescott, Kan.

April 22, 1887.—Twenty killed and over 100 wounded in Johnson county, Ark.

Feb. 19, 1888.—Mount Vernon, Ill., 18 killed, 54 wounded; loss, \$400,000.

Jan. 9, 1889.—East Reading, Pa., 40 people killed by a storm which destroyed \$200,000 worth of property.

Jan. 12, 1890.—One hundred houses razed and three people killed in St. Louis.

March 27, 1890.—Awful storm in Louisville. There were 76 killed, 200 injured, and \$2,250,000 worth of property was destroyed.

July 7, 1890.—Nine people killed in Fargo, N. D.

April 1, 1892.—Thirty-four people killed and several injured in small towns in Kansas, Towanda and Augusta suffering most.

May 28, 1892.—Twenty-eight people killed in Wellington, Kan.; loss, \$500,000.

June 15, 1892.—Sixty people killed in southern Minnesota.

April 12, 1893.—Seventeen people killed in Robinsville, Miss.

April 26, 1893.—More than 100 people killed by a series of tornadoes in Oklahoma.

April 30, 1893.—Thirty people killed in Cisco, Tex.

June 21, 1893.—Storm near Topeka; resulted in the loss of 14 lives.

July 6, 1893.—Storm visited Pomeroy, Ia., and neighboring villages, killing more than 100 people.

Sept. 21, 1894.—Over 75 people killed in and near Sioux City, Ia.

May 28, 1896.—St. Louis, 300 people killed.—*Weather Review.*

Our Dead.

BROWN.—George W. Brown was born March 9, 1858. Died at his home in South Marion, Ind., July 29, 1896, aged 38 years, 4 months, and 20 days. Brother Brown was a kind and affectionate husband and a faithful member of the Brethren Church. He leaves a wife and two sons to mourn their loss. I was personally acquainted with him for some fifteen years and knew him to be an honest upright Christian man, and he died in the hope of a glorious immortality.

WM. W. SUMMERS.

CASSIDY.—Near Pleasant Hill, O., Aug. 1, 1896, Elsie May Cassidy, aged 2 years, and 3 days. Funeral in the Pleasant Hill Church.

WM. W. SUMMERS.